

A P P L I C A T I O N

F O R

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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S P E C I F I C A T I O N

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I,

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have invented certain improvements in

"ENCLOSURE FOR CLOSED-CIRCUIT TELEVISION CAMERAS"

of which the following description in connection with the accompanying drawings is a specification, like reference characters on the drawings indicating like parts in the several figures.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to an enclosure which is particularly but not exclusively useful for closed-circuit television cameras.

It is known that closed-circuit television cameras arranged in the most
5 disparate types of public and private premises are increasingly used,
typically with surveillance functions.

It is known that in order to allow the television camera to operate
correctly it is important that its lens remain perfectly intact and clean; for
this purpose, enclosures are usually provided whose structure protects the
10 television camera.

Such enclosures of course have, on their front working part, transparent
plates in order to allow correct and effective vision of the television camera.

Currently, the structure of commercially available enclosures for
television cameras provides for a composite box-like body closed on the
15 working side by a wall comprising a transparent plate supported by a frame
which is fixed to the body: on the opposite side, the body proper is instead
closed by a removable cover which allows to insert said television camera.

Such enclosures are usually shaped so as to form a seat for the plate with
an abutment surface which faces inward, so that the plate in practice is
20 operatively fitted from the inside outward by pushing it against the abutment
surface.

However, it has been found that this solution allows the transparent plate
to move inward if it is pushed accidentally or intentionally, and its
separation inevitably makes it fall onto the television camera, preventing its
25 correct operation and damaging it in the worst cases.

Furthermore, commercially available enclosures are scarcely suitable for
accommodating television cameras which generate considerable heat, since
the heat in practice is dissipated by natural convection, which is often
insufficient.

The aim of the present invention is to provide an enclosure for closed-circuit television cameras whose structure solves the drawbacks noted above in known types, particularly ensuring that the transparent plate in no circumstance falls onto the television camera if it is pushed or otherwise actuated and does not constitute an obstacle for said television camera during subsequent operation even in case of separation.

Within the scope of this aim, an important object of the present invention is to provide an enclosure whose structure is solid and highly functional and ensures correct operation even for television cameras which generate considerable heat during operation.

Another object of the present invention is to provide an enclosure whose structure allows easy assembly and disassembly of the television camera and can be adapted substantially to any operating condition.

Another object of the present invention is to provide an enclosure whose structure also allows aesthetically pleasing embodiments.

Another object of the present invention is to provide an enclosure whose structure can be manufactured with conventional technologies and equipment.

This aim and these and other objects which will become better apparent hereinafter are achieved by an enclosure for closed-circuit television cameras comprising a box-like composite body closed on a working side by a wall which comprises a transparent plate supported by a frame which is fixed to said body, an opposite side with respect to the working side being closed by a removable cover which allows insertion of said television camera, characterized in that said frame forms a seat for said plate with an abutment surface which is directed outward so as to allow assembly of said plate from the outside inward.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Further characteristics and advantages of the present invention will become better apparent from the description of an embodiment thereof,

illustrated only by way of non-limitative example in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of an enclosure for closed-circuit television cameras having the structure according to the present invention;

- 5 Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the enclosure of Figure 1.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

With particular reference to Figures 1 and 2, an enclosure for closed-circuit television cameras having the structure according to the invention is generally designated by the reference numeral 10.

- 10 In particular, the enclosure 10 is constituted by a body made of plastics, generally designated by the reference numeral 11, which is box-like and composite and is closed on a working side by a wall 12 which comprises a transparent plate 13 supported by a frame 14 which is fixed to the body 11.

- 15 An opposite side, with respect to said working side, is closed by a removable cover 15 (hinged to the body 11) which allows to insert a television camera, not shown.

In particular, the frame 14 forms a seat 16 for the plate 13, with an abutment surface 17 which is directed outward so as to allow to fit said plate 13 from the outside inward.

- 20 In particular, in this embodiment the seat 16 has a rim which is shaped so as to form a double step with the substantially median abutment surface 17 for the plate 13, while the outermost surface 18 is designed for the abutment of a gasket 19 which is associated with the plate 13.

- 25 The enclosure 10 comprises, at the frame 14 and at the cover 15, respectively a first prefraction 20 and a second prefraction 21 which allow the operator to break out the corresponding wall portions so as to form a corresponding number of passages for an air stream.

- 30 In particular, a recess 22 is provided in the cover 15 at the second prefraction 21 and allows to accommodate ventilation means which are not shown in the figures and are known per se.

In particular, the ventilation means can be constituted for example by an axial fan with a delivery which is coaxial to the perimeter of the second prefraction 21.

In practice it has been found that the present invention has solved the drawbacks suffered by known enclosures; in particular, it is noted that the structure according to the invention, by accommodating and supporting the transparent plate with an abutment surface which is directed outward, prevents the plate from detaching if it is pushed from the outside inward.

Furthermore, the possibility to open intake passages associated with ventilation means when the operator finds this necessary allows to accommodate television cameras which generate considerable heat due to their constructive features.

Furthermore, it is noted that the structure according to the invention solves the above cited problems without introducing particular constructive complications, since the box-like body can be manufactured by molding plastics, and without limiting the overall flexibility of application of the shell.

It should also be observed that the structure according to the invention allows to provide enclosures which also have good aesthetic qualities and thus can be placed in environments in which this characteristic is particularly important.

The materials and the dimensions may be any according to requirements.

The disclosures in Italian Utility Model Application No. PD2000U000011 from which this application claims priority are incorporated herein by reference.